IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 38 (currently amended): A method of inhibiting production of IgE in a human subject with an IgE-mediated allergic disorder ~~in need of such inhibition~~ comprising parenterally administering an IgE production inhibiting ~~effective~~ amount of an anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody comprising a human gamma-1 constant region;

which antibody competes for binding to CD23 with an antibody comprising the complementarity-determining regions CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 or of antibody 5E8; wherein

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 124-165, 211-231, and 328-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 1;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-165, 208-258, and 355-390, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 3;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 136-168, 214-234, and 331-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 5; and

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-168, 211-261, and 358-378, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 7.

Claim 39 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the complementarity-determining regions CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light and heavy chains of an ~~primate~~ antigen binding portion of a primate anti-human CD23 antibody.

Claim 40 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered is a human gamma-1 monoclonal antibody.

Claim 41 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises an ~~rodent~~ antigen-binding portion of a rodent anti-human CD23 antibody.

Claim 42 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered is a humanized antibody.

Claim 43 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered inhibits production of IgE ~~expression~~ *in vitro*.

Claim 44 (currently amended): The method of Claim 43, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered inhibits IL-4 induced production of IgE ~~expression~~ by B cells *in vitro*.

Claim 45 (currently amended): The method of Claim 38, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered inhibits IL-4 induced production of IgE ~~expression~~ *in vivo*.

Claim 46 (currently amended): The method of Claim ~~38~~ 39, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises ~~a variable heavy domain having a sequence selected from the group consisting of the polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence having SEQ ID NO:3, SEQ ID NO:7; and a variable light domain having a sequence selected from the group consisting of the polypeptide encoded by a nucleic acid sequence having SEQ ID NO:1 and SEQ ID NO:5~~ the complementarity-determining regions CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 or of antibody 5E8; wherein

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 124-165, 211-231, and 328-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 1;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-165, 208-258, and 355-390, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 3;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 136-168, 214-234, and 331-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 5; and

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-168, 211-261, and 358-378, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 7.

Claim 47 (currently amended): A method of treating an IgE mediated allergic disorder in a human subject comprising parenterally administering ~~an~~ therapeutically effective amount of an anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody comprising a human gamma-1 constant region;

which antibody competes for binding to CD23 with an antibody comprising the complementarity-determining regions CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 or of antibody 5E8; wherein

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 124-165, 211-231, and 328-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 1;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-165, 208-258, and 355-390, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 3;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 136-168, 214-234, and 331-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 5; and

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-168, 211-261, and 358-378, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 7.

Claim 48 (currently amended): ~~A method of inhibiting IgE in a patient in need of such inhibition comprising administering a IgE inhibitory effective amount of an anti-human CD23 antibody comprising a human gamma constant region wherein said anti-human CD23 antibody comprises a variable heavy domain having sequence selected from the group consisting of the polypeptide of SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 8 encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 3 and 7 respectively; and a variable light domain having a polygraph sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 2 and 6 encoded by the nucleic acid sequences of SEQ ID NOS.: 1 and 5 respectively for treating an IgE-mediated allergic disorder~~ The method of claim 47, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered is selected from the group consisting of a human gamma-1 antibody, an antibody comprising an antigen-binding portion of a rodent anti-human CD23 antibody, and an antibody comprising an antigen-binding portion of a primate anti-human CD23 antibody.

Claim 49 (currently amended): ~~A method of inhibiting IgE in a subject in need of such inhibition comprising administering an IgE inhibitory effective amount of an anti-human CD23 antibody comprising a human gamma constant region wherein the anti-human CD23~~

~~monoclonal antibody comprises a primate antigen-binding region or a rodent antigen-binding region for treating an IgE-mediated allergic disorder~~ The method of claim 48, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the complementarity-determining regions CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 or of antibody 5E8; wherein

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 124-165, 211-231, and 328-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 1;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 6G5 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-165, 208-258, and 355-390, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 3;

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the light chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 136-168, 214-234, and 331-357, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 5; and

CDR1, CDR2, and CDR3 of the heavy chain of antibody 5E8 are the polypeptides encoded by nucleotides 148-168, 211-261, and 358-378, respectively, of SEQ ID NO. 7.

Claim 50 (currently amended): The method of any one of claims 47, 48 or 49, wherein said allergic disorder is selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, allergic contact dermatitis, anaphylactic reactions, asthma, and bronchitis.

Claim 51 (currently amended): The method of any one of claims 47, 48, or 49, ~~and 50~~ wherein ~~the antibody is administered parenterally~~ parenteral administration includes subcutaneous, intravascular, intramuscular, rectal, vaginal and intraperitoneal administration.

Claim 52 (canceled)

Claim 53 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~52~~ 51, wherein the antibody is administered by subcutaneous administration.

Claim 54 (currently amended): The method of ~~any one of claims 48-53~~ claim 51, wherein the antibody is ~~lyophilised~~ lyophilized for storage and reconstituted prior to administration.

New claims:

Claim 55 (new): The method of Claim 39, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 having the sequences shown as amino acids 1-111 of SEQ ID NO: 2 and amino acids 1-122 of SEQ ID NO: 4, respectively.

Claim 56 (new): The method of claim 39, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of antibody 5E8 having the amino acid sequences shown as amino acids 1-107 of SEQ ID NO: 6 and amino acids 1-118 SEQ ID NO: 8, respectively.

Claim 57 (new): The method of claim 38, wherein said allergic disorder is selected from the group consisting of allergic rhinitis, allergic contact dermatitis, anaphylactic reactions, asthma, and bronchitis.

Claim 58 (new): The method of claim 38, wherein parenteral administration includes subcutaneous, intramuscular, intravenous, rectal, vaginal and intraperitoneal administration.

Claim 59 (new): The method of claim 58, wherein the antibody is administered by subcutaneous administration.

Claim 60 (new): The method of Claim 49, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of antibody 6G5 having the sequences shown as amino acids 1-111 of SEQ ID NO: 2 and amino acids 1-122 of SEQ ID NO: 4, respectively.

Claim 61 (new): The method of claim 49, wherein the anti-human CD23 monoclonal antibody that is administered comprises the variable regions of the light and heavy chains of antibody 5E8 having the amino acid sequences shown as amino acids 1-107 of SEQ ID NO: 6 and amino acids 1-118 SEQ ID NO: 8, respectively.

Claim 62 (new): The method of claim 50, wherein parenteral administration includes subcutaneous, intravascular, intramuscular, rectal, vaginal and intraperitoneal administration.